

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please examine claims 1-34 found in the translation of the attachment to the International Preliminary Examination Report.

The following is a complete listing of claims in this application.

1. (original) Method for capturing and/or measuring capturing a contour of a workpiece by scanning by means of a coordinate measuring device while employing at least one first and at least one second sensor, wherein, by means of the at least one first sensor, first a contour of the workpiece in one plane is scanned, and then the information obtained from the scanning operation is used to determine the travel paths of the at least one second sensor.

2. (original) Method pursuant to claim 1, wherein an image processing sensor is used as at least one sensor.

3. (original) Method pursuant to claim 1, wherein a feeler measuring upon contact is used as at least one sensor.

4. (original) Method pursuant to claim 1, wherein a touchless distance sensor is used as at least one sensor.

5. (original) Method pursuant to claim 1, wherein a fiber-optic feeler is used as at least one of the sensors.

6. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein at least one of the sensors is used to position at least one other sensor within its working area.

7. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein at least one of the sensors is used to avoid a collision of further participating sensors.

8. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein different illumination arrangements, such as incident light or transmitted light, are

used for at least one image processing sensor.

9. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein, when using an opto-tactile feeler with a feeler element, the scanning direction required for the feeler element correction is generated from the information of a further sensor.

10. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein the scanning direction of one or the contact feeler required for the feeler element is generated from information of another sensor.

11. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein at least one image processing sensor is focused on the basis of a measuring reading determined with a distance sensor.

12. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein at least one image processing sensor is focused on the basis of a measuring reading determined with a contact feeler.

13. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein a scanning operation occurs within one step, and wherein processing of the sensor information is performed on-line.

14. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein the scanning operation occurs in several individual steps, and wherein processing of the sensor information does not occur in line with scanning.

15. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein the third coordinate to the contour scanned in the plane or a contour offset thereto is captured using a second sensor.

16. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein a scanning plane is

defined a priori and a distance sensor is displaced in the plane such that the distance value is a constant, wherein the method is not performed in the direction of the axis of the sensor.

17. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein the scanning operation or operations are performed on one or more coordinate measuring devices.

18. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein at least one of the sensors is an image processing sensor, in which the magnification is modified.

19. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein a combination of sensors is used, such as image processing with laser distance sensor and/or image processing with contact feeler and/or image processing with fiber feeler and/or opto-tactile feeler and/or image processing with image processing in various resolutions and/or image processing with various views and/or laser with contact feeler and/or laser with fiber feeler such as opto-tactile feeler and/or contact feeler with fiber feeler such as opto-tactile feeler and/or contact feeler with contact feeler with various feeler elements or sensitivity levels and/or fiber feeler with fiber feeler with various feeler elements or sensitivity levels is used.

20. Method pursuant to ~~preferably at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein the contour is measured in an opto-tactile manner by means of a feeler that is moved along said contour and an optical sensor assigned thereto and that the movement of the feeler along the contour is controlled by means of an image processing sensor.

21. (original) Method pursuant to claim 20, wherein both

the measuring readings of an opto-tactile feeler and those of an image processing sensor are used to measure the workpiece contour by scanning.

22. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein the measuring operation is performed on a coordinate measuring device.

23. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein the regulation of the scanning operation of the coordinate measuring device is implemented via the image processing sensor and the capturing of the measuring points via an opto-tactile feeler.

24. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein the same image processing optics and/or camera and/or electronics are used for tracing the contour with the image processing sensor and for measuring the measuring points with the opto-tactile feeler.

25. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein a separate optical beam path is used for tracing the contour with the image processing sensor.

26. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein the image processing sensor and opto-tactile feeler are integrated such in an optical path that for both sensors adjusted different magnification levels are achieved.

27. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims~~ claim 1, wherein tracing of the contour with the image processing sensor occurs in transmitted light or incident light, wherein simultaneously the measurement with the opto-tactile sensor is performed alternatively in transmitted light or incident light.

28. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one~~

~~of the above claims claim 1~~, wherein a scanning direction of the opto-tactile feeler required for a feeler sphere correction is generated from the image processing contour tracing.

29. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims claim 1~~, wherein the image processing windows used for contour tracing overlap.

30. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims claim 1~~, wherein contour tracing is performed using an image processing scanner and, at a previously defined distance to the contour traced in this way, the height of the measurement object is captured using another distance sensor.

31. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims claim 1~~, wherein the image processing sensors are focused on the basis of a measuring reading determined with a distance sensor.

32. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims claim 1~~, wherein a laser distance sensor is used as the distance sensor.

33. (currently amended) Method pursuant to ~~at least one of the above claims claim 1~~, wherein the laser distance sensor is integrated in the optical beam path of the image processing sensor.

34. (original) Method for scanning workpiece contours, wherein for the purpose of scanning the contour, a distance sensor is used, a scanning plane is defined in advance in workpiece coordinates, and the distance sensor travels in said plane such that the distance value is a constant, wherein the movement of the distance sensor does not occur in the direction of the axis of the sensor.